

BRITISH TROOPS THREATEN TO SINK SHIP

300 Who Enlisted In U. S. Demand Permission To Land and Return.

81 ARE CITIZENS OF THIS COUNTRY

Capt. Jackson, Commander Of Transport, Reports Sensational Threat.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 12.—Threats of 300 troops of the British army, who enlisted in the United States, 51 of them American citizens, to sink the transport Toloa, unless immediately allowed to land and proceed to destinations in the United States by rail, were reported to the Canadian authorities today by Capt. Jackson, commander of the transport.

The Toloa, after debarking considerable troops here, sailed for New York with the American contingent on March 10, but was ordered back to this port to coal for the return trip to England because of the outbreak of the harbor strike in New York.

Capt. Jackson told the authorities that he had no guns aboard and that his ship was at the mercy of the soldiers.

Transportation Refused.

The captain said that his orders were to take the men to Halifax and disembark them, but the military authorities at Ottawa refused. It is stated, to furnish the men transportation to their homes. After having started for New York, the British refused to return the men complained bitterly and their threats resulted.

After consultation with the authorities, the captain said that he had no choice but to return the men to their homes. He said that he had no choice but to return the men to their homes. He said that he had no choice but to return the men to their homes.

Great Neville Island War Plant Abandoned

Washington, D. C., March 12.—Abandonment of the Neville Island ordnance plant, planned as the largest munitions factory in the world, was announced today by the War Department. Not only will construction be stopped at once, but the buildings already completed will be dismantled and the tools and machinery, manufactured or bearing completion, will be transferred to other government arsenals or sold. The island, located in the Ohio river near Pittsburgh, will be turned back to the original owners.

CHINA ANSWERS PROTESTS OF BRITAIN AND AMERICA

Peking, China, March 12.—(By Associated Press.)—American and British protests against the creation of the Chinese Trading company, which was authorized last August for the purpose of acting as a special purchasing agent for the Chinese government, have brought forth a reply from the Chinese government to the effect that other companies may apply for similar privileges. The American and British legations in Peking have protested against the company on the ground that it infringed treaty rights.

BRITISH ARMY STRENGTH ON ALL FRONTS NOW 902,000

London, Eng., March 12.—The government announced in the house of commons today that the total strength of British troops in the army of occupation in all theaters of war amounts to 902,000 men including officers. The strength of the British army in France, Belgium and Germany, including domestic troops, on February 15, was 1,145,000.

It was stated that 137,000 German prisoners are being held by the British commissary department.

NAVAL OFFICERS OVERSEAS STILL WEAR OLD UNIFORM

Washington, D. C., March 12.—American naval officers abroad will not wear the new uniform, substituting a red collar and the present blue fitting neck band, until after the peace treaty has been signed. Secretary Daniels said today this had been ordered to prevent the officers on duty in foreign countries from appearing in two different kinds of uniform.

New Motor Fuel Adds 10 Miles Hour Speed, But Costs \$1 Gallon

Washington, D. C., March 12.—Development too late for use in the war of a motor fuel which adds 10 miles an hour to the speed of airplanes, and has possibilities for use in automobile racing, was announced today by the bureau of mines. The liquid, a combination of benzol and carbon tetrachloride, costs about \$1 a gallon, so while it is of high value it is not regarded as practical for commercial purposes at present.

Another combination developed by the bureau of mines, which is more powerful than gasoline alone, and is expected to prove of value in industry. The comparative scarcity of benzol, however, makes its production to supplant gasoline by a large factor in the immediate future.

LANSLING PICTURES CRISIS IN WORLD AFFAIRS; SAYS DESPOTISM OF ANARCHY, WHICH GRIPS FOE, WILL SPREAD ELSEWHERE UNLESS AID IS GIVEN

PARIS, France, March 12.—"We have reached a crisis in the affairs of the world," said secretary Lansling at a banquet given last night by the International club in honor of the American peace commissioners. Mr. Lansling was emphatic in his statement that the allies must feed Germany and give the Germans opportunity to sell their products in the foreign markets. If the danger of Bolshevism was to be avoided.

Text of Address.

Mr. Lansling said:

"The infancy of our republic across the seas the sympathy and aid of France gave the support which was needed to make individual liberty the supreme rule of the destiny of the new born nation. From that time forward liberty has been, and still is, the most sacred and most compelling impulse in political life in America."

"It was when the people of the United States came to a full realization of the danger which they had fought was in danger that the

nation, with unexpressed unanimity, took up the sword with a firm determination to do its part in freeing liberty and the world from anarchy."

"A mighty victory has been won. The imperial armies of the central powers have ceased to threaten. They no longer exist. Scattered and broken, they have returned to their homes, where hunger and privation await them. The consequences of their own blind faith in evil now which led them into this nightmarish war."

"Germany has suffered bitterly. It is suffering bitterly, and Germany is entitled to suffer for what she has done. Today starvation and want are the portions of the German people. Violence and murder stalk the streets of their great cities. Political institutions, industrial enterprise and the very structure of society are tottering. It is the just retribution of the gods."

"We may be disposed to pity those innocent among the Germans who have suffered from the war when we consider what France

had other nations have had to suffer from the invading armies of the Teutons."

"France has endured unspeakable woes with a fortitude and determination which excite the admiration and wonder of the world. I cannot pick words to express the praise I would give to the French people and their great leaders, who lived through those black days of horror when stoutest hearts might well have despaired."

New Problems to Solve.

"And now that the great conflict is ended and the mighty war engine of Prussia is crushed, we have new problems to solve. The world must be restored by a treaty of peace. It is not out of pity for the German people that this must be done, but because we, the victors in this war, will be the chief sufferers if it is not done."

"We must demand reparation as much as you please, but unless the German people are enabled to produce for their industries and commercial

Monopoly of Cable Lines By England Is Possible If Claim Is Sustained

British Want Seized German Cables As War Prize, But U. S. Delegates Seek To Avert Precedent Of Placing American Business At Mercy Of Foreigners and Restricting Free Communication.

PARIS, France, March 12.—Realizing the possibility of a virtual monopoly of cable communications by Great Britain, should her claim to the captured German cables be sustained, with the consequent submission of the great foreign business to and from the United States, if the claim is sustained, the American delegates to the peace conference are endeavoring to make a strong presentation of their case before the legal authorities, to whom the subject has been referred. The naval experts, who first considered the question, were unable to agree and the supreme council, upon motion of secretary Lansling, referred to legal experts the question of title involved.

British Claim Two Cables.

Early in the war the British cut the two German cables from London to America, by way of the Azores, and also the cable between London and the Hawaiian capital, and Brazil. They took one end of the German-American cable to Halifax, thereby securing control of the cable to the United States. The other cable they gave to the French government, which, so far, has made no attempt to utilize it.

The British now claim that these cables are prizes of war. They do not intend to allow the cables to return to Germany or to regard them as subject to disposition by the peace conference. The American delegates, however, contend that the cables were unlawfully cut and unlawfully reconnected, because

TO MAKE REEVE NAVIGATION FREE TO ALL

GERMANY WOULD KEEP KIEL CANAL

Its Status Fixed on Basis of Free Use By All Nations In Peace Time.

PARIS, France, March 12.—Recommendation that the navigation of the Rhine be opened to all nations without discrimination was made in a report to the peace conference today by the commission on the international regime of waterways, railways and ports. It is suggested that the Rhine be controlled by a commission similar to the Danube commission. The status of the Kiel canal has been settled by the commission on the basis of the freedom of use for all nations for merchant vessels or warships in time of peace. The canal would continue under German ownership and operation. The question of the fortification of the canal is left to the commission to the decision of the military and naval experts.

Belgian Claim Opposed.

The report was in favor of allowing the Belgians claim that special duties be imposed on German vessels.

The report further recommended that a general conference be held this year to deal with all questions pertaining to the navigation of international waterways, which are too intricate or complex to be settled within the limited life of the peace conference.

Czech-Slovak Affairs Progress.

The peace conference commission on Czech-Slovak affairs has completed its work. The official communiqué of the commission, given out after its fifth meeting today under the presidency of Jules Cambon, stated that the commission had decided in favor of the Czech-Slovak claims.

Seek Treaty of Peace.

Honolulu, T. H., March 12.—A mass meeting of 2000 Hawaiian-Japanese, held here today, adopted a resolution to send a Japanese delegation to Paris to ask that an effort be made to insert a clause in the peace treaty abolishing racial discrimination for the sake of humanity and justice.

Vatican Organ Criticizes League Plan, Declaring It Might Have Been Simpler

Supposed View Of Holy See As To League's Functions Includes Forming Society Of All Nations, Even Vanquished; Question Of Vatican's Participation Debated At Berne; Bryan Urges League.

ROME, Italy, March 12.—The Observatore Romano, the semi-official organ of the Vatican, prints an article on the league of nations, which is understood to embody the viewpoint of the holy see. It says the league "might have been constituted in a simpler manner," and outlined the functions of the league as follows:

Functions Are Outlined.

"The setting up of an arbitration tribunal to solve international conflicts."

"The formation of a society of all civilized nations, including these defeated nations, which will place themselves to submit their differences to a tribunal and accept its rulings."

"The bringing about of an agreement between nations, which will not allow any nation, which refuses to submit controversies to a tribunal, or which will not accept decisions on matters which have been submitted."

In conclusion, the article recalls that such a project was suggested in the peace proposals of the United States on August 1, 1917.

World Admits All Free Nations.

Bern, Switzerland, March 12.—The international conference of the league of nations societies Tuesday brought to two new proposals which were addressed to the peace conference in Paris. One favored the proposition of all self governing nations in the league and the other was in favor of free trade.

The question of participation by the vanquished, which discussed, opposing it on the ground that if such it should become a member, it would have to be admitted. The conference finally decided, by a vote of 12 to 8, to give the vanquished some voice, at least, in the councils of the league.

During the session relative to free trade the existing blockade was sharply criticized as an "inimical international right."

League Amends Amendments.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—William Jennings Bryan issued a statement here, indicating the league of

FORMER GRAND DUKE SAYS JUSTICE KEELER RUSSIA BY ALLIES

WILSON 'TOO BUSY' TO DESSUSS SITUATION OF STRICKEN NATION

Former Czar's Brother-in-law Declares That Bolshevism 'Will Be the Devil' In World League; Asserts Germans Perpetuate Spartacan Movement To Blackmail Allies; Russia Soon Hopeless Without Help.

PARIS, France, March 12.—Former grand duke Alexander Michailovitch, who arrived in Paris recently from the Crimea, told the Associated Press today that the proposal was a mistake, as the Bolsheviks are claiming that the allied governments have recognized them because they feared the Bolsheviks.

"On January 25," the grand duke continued, "seven days after the Princes Islands proposal, the Bolsheviks led my two brothers and two cousins from the fortress at St. Peter and St. Paul, and about them without trial. They never would have dared to do this unless they had been sure of the moral support afforded by the peace conference."

"Had president Wilson come out strongly and surely with a repudiation of and nonrecognition of the Bolsheviks, it would have encouraged the governments warring against them. Bolshevism will be the devil in the Russian league."

German Blacklist Allies.

"It is my opinion that the Spartacan movement is kept alive only as a means of blackmail against the allies. When Germany has used the Spartacan to the utmost to blackmail the allies into sending food and granting merciful conditions of peace, Spartacism will disappear."

Washington, D. C., March 12.—The Usher Cosmetics, in assembly, have voted a resolution of the Solchak-Siberian government at Omsk and have come to an agreement with the Usher Cosmetics to give services to the state department today.

All Industries Will Be Asked To Confer With U. S. On Prices; Some Reductions May Be Made

By DAVID LAWRENCE

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—Businessmen of the country evidently are deeply interested in the plan of the industrial board of the department of commerce to stabilize prices and stimulate buying, judging by the number of inquiries and discussions which have resulted from the publication of the policy of the board. Geo. N. Peck, formerly vice president of Sears & Co., who is chairman of the industrial board, told me today he did not claim that the proposed scheme was perfect and that he was anxious for suggestions that would improve it.

The principle of wholehearted cooperation between the government and industry was absolutely vital, he said, in order to bring about a gradual return to normal conditions in the United States, he said.

Owing to the illness of Judge Gary, conferences with the steel trade have been postponed for a week. Assurances of cooperation have been received from the lumber industry in convention at New Orleans.

It is clear that the new industrial board plans to give a practical demonstration to the country of what can be done by cooperation when it determines to stabilize prices. The board's power of persuasion, which is its chief authority, will, it is felt, be more easily extended to other trades and businesses.

All Industries Called.

The board is calling representatives of every industry willing to come to Washington to endeavor to reach an agreement on a fair price.

Costs of production furnished by the industry will be used to determine other sources of investigation open to the board.

As a further proof of the validity of the plan, the government will itself will also put into its own needs at a figure agreed upon for the public generally.

Staple commodities, such as wheat, are now selling at \$1, which is 50 per cent more than it used to be a year ago. The price of the article has been raised by the government.

(Continued on page 5, column 4.)

Report Spartacans Offer To Surrender

Berlin, Germany, March 12.—(By Associated Press.)—Spartacans have offered to surrender to the government forces, according to reports in circulation Tuesday afternoon.

LIVESTOCK MEN A PPACKERS UNITE TO SETTLE DIFFERENCES; U. S. IS REPRESENTED IN BODY

CHICAGO, Ill., March 12.—What was officially characterized as an epoch making event in the livestock industry was announced here today. It is an organization of livestock men and packers, with the government represented, designed to eliminate differences between packers and livestock producers as fast as they occur.

The announcement came on the heels of a 48 hour conference, attended by representatives of the livestock associations of five states and about 15 of the leading packers of the country.

"Big Five" Enter Plan.

"The Big Five" packers all entered into the agreement.

The state associations represented were those of Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and Texas. Other associations, it was said, will join the movement. Besides the Chicago packers, there were packing houses representatives from Buffalo, Indianapolis, Detroit, Cleveland, Austin, Tex.; St. Louis and Omaha, Mo.

Since adopted a plan, which calls for a conference committee of the livestock industry, composed of 25 representatives of the producers, the packers, and the commission men and a government member.

The agreement was regarded as tentative until it has been sanctioned by congress at the conference. The plan contemplates the formation of all the leading livestock markets. Growers, who think they have been unfairly treated in any market, may obtain the facts through the joint committee, on which they will be fully represented, according to the plan.

R. R. SHOPMEN ASK MORE PAY

W. W. GUARDED

Spokesmen For Half Million Employees Present Arguments In Washington.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—Spokesmen for about half a million railroad shop employees presented arguments to the board of railway wages and working conditions today in support of their demand for a general wage increase from the basic rate of 60c to \$1c per hour. They said most shipyard paid \$1c to their machinists and other shop workers and that many of the best workmen had been hired from railroad shops, despite two general increases given the railroad men last year.

Previous Requests Refused.

Railroad shop employees request for the same wages paid for similar employment in shipyards, refused by the railroad administration last year, on the ground that railroad now having almost employment and free transportation privileges, were not entitled to what was considered an abnormal and temporary wage scale.

To Raise Express Men.

Increases for express employees will be recommended soon to director general Hines by the railroad administration's wage board.

The only other important wage question now pending before the administration is that involving the four leading trainmen's brotherhoods and railroad conductors old wage relationships and for time and a half for overtime.

Strike Ties Up Surface Car Lines In New Jersey

Newark, N. J., March 12.—Virtually all the surface car lines of the public service railway company, which operates through 141 cities and towns in northern New Jersey, were tied up today by the strike of 4500 employees, who are affiliated with the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.

Private automobiles, furniture vans, brewery wagons, motor trucks and jitneys were pressed into service here and in Jersey City, Paterson, Haddonfield, Orange, Elizabeth and Plainfield to take factory hands to the shops, clerks to the stores and school children to their studies. The steam railroads handled an enormous suburban business.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD WAGE FAVORED BY SEAMEN

PARIS, France, March 12.—After a general discussion of today's meeting of the international seamen's conference, delegates decided in favor of an international standard wage, based on the minimum scale, adopted recently at London, of 15 pounds sterling a month for seamen and firemen.

The hearings, which are being attended by representatives of the Seamen's Association of Great Britain, the United States, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, will last three days.

The congress will discuss indemnities for families of seamen killed by German submarines and compensation for tonnage lost.

PRESIDENT EXPECTS TO REACH PARIS ON FRIDAY

On Board U. S. S. George Washington, March 12.—President Wilson hopes to reach Paris in time to leave there Tuesday evening for Paris, after a brief reception at the port, after he took up today active preparations for his peace conference labors and exchanged wireless messages with members of the American delegation in Paris.

The president expects to arrive in Paris Friday morning.

DALMATIA'S INDEPENDENCE ASKED AT DEMONSTRATION

Triest, Austria, March 12.—(Havass.)—The independence of Dalmatia, especially the city of Spalato, was demanded at a demonstration held here today. Revolutionaries, declaring that the people of Triest will not consider the redemption of Italian Irredentism complete if the sister cities do not regain their liberty, were passed.

ALBANIA SUSPECTS HIR.

ENVOYS TO PEACE MEET.

Salonika, Greece, March 12.—A vigorous protest is made in Albanian circles against the designation of Turkey as the Albanian premier, and a meeting of Albanian representatives of the Albanian federation in Europe to submit the claims of Albania to the peace conference. It is declared that they have maintained suspicious relations with the Turks and Germans.

Cummins Declares Solons Abdicated Functions To Criticize President.

Stamford, Conn., March 12.—Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the national Democratic committee, in a statement today charged that the senate by its failure to pass "many pending measures essential to American business," had abdicated its functions and neglected its own duty, to point out the supposed derelictions of the president and defects in the present administration.

His Praise For Taft.

Declaring that "those who assent to no desperate political device assume a heavy responsibility," Mr. Cummings praised the attitude of former president Taft, and criticized the Republican senators opposed to the present terms of the draft "under the leadership of senators Lodge, Penrose and Knox."

He charged them with having no "breadth of view" and with being actuated "in part, by selfish designs for Wilson and all his works; and in part, by a fixed purpose to embarrass the president and to weaken his influence at home and abroad."

Chicago Officers and Civilian Wounded In Battle; Fugitive Kills Self.

Chicago, Ill., March 12.—Two policemen and a civilian are in hospitals today with bullet wounds, inflicted by a man barricaded in his own house, while the latter in a struggle with the police, was blown off by turning his weapon against himself.

From 10 o'clock last night until 2 o'clock this morning, George Ondack, real estate dealer, held more than half a hundred policemen at bay, exchanging shot after shot and driving the besiegers to cover of adjacent fences, sheds and cottages.

Two Policemen Shot.

One of his bullets plunged a further along a policeman's scalp, while another lodged in a brother officer's leg. The civilian was wounded in the body and of the three men, he is the most seriously injured.

When Ondack reached his last cartridge, he turned the rifle against himself, exploding it by shoving the trigger against the back of a chair.

Ondack is said to have been drinking and the police were hunting him with a warrant charging cruelty, sworn out by his wife.

MAY BUY EXPLOSIVES FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES

Washington, D. C., March 12.—Explosives may be purchased without a license, except by enemy aliens, after March 15, for reclaiming land, stump blasting and other agricultural purposes, the interior department announced today.

Every Other Family In U. S. Has a Telephone

Washington, D. C., March 12.—One out of every two families in the United States has a telephone in 1917 and during that year the total number of telephone calls made averaged 20 for every man, woman and child in the country. These figures are included in a preliminary report on the telephone industry of the United States made public today by director Rogers, of the census bureau.